EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

pid Progress in Texas.

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN.

THE MEANING OF THE APPROACHING ANTI-GRANT CONFERENCE. Why Senator Schurz Signed the Call,

CHICAGO, June 14. The announcement from New York that Senator Schurz had signed the call for a meeting in sympathy with the party headed by William Cullen Bryant, receives flat contranot asked to a conference to take action against the Cincinnati nominees. The representations made to him were that the meeting was to be composed of those in opposition to of the Cincinnati movement up to this time of Singer's sewing machine factory, over fifhas had no part in the proposed movement, so | teen hundred in number. These men returned far as it is understood by the friends of Mr.

The St. Louis Republican, to-morrow, will contain the following, attesting the correct ness of the assertions of Mr. Schurz's friends. Says the Republican, in the exact language suggered by Mr. Schurz in reference to the proposed New York consultation:

The meeting of gentlemen opposed to the re-election of Grant, which, according to a dispatch published yesterday, will be held in New York on the 20th of this month, is to be composed of men representing all the different shades of the opposition, and not, as has been suggested in some quarters, of men unfavorable to Mr. Greelev as a candidate for the Pres idency. Its purpose is to unite all the elements of opposition to common action. The list of the signers of the invitation can hardly have been complete, as we are informed on trust worthy authority that the use of the name of Senator Schurz was obtained only upon the understanding that the invitation should be signed also by some other gentlemen known to be friendly to Mr. Greeley, and distinctly representing the Cincinnati nominees, an should be addressed to prominent men know nt men known to be of the same way of thinking.

The Republican further states that the "as sumption which has gone out from the East that because Mr. Schurz was disappointed in the result of the Cincinnati nominations he will not support Mr. Greeley, is very far from the senator, should no opportunity be embraced before, will in his own emphatic manner establish the truth of this statement at the meeting in New York on the 20th. The senator regards it as now certain that the only candidates for President before the people next November will be Greeley and Grant." being true. We have no doubt whatever that

What is Said About it in Washington WASHINGTON, June 14.

The existence of the circular, published in New York this morning with so much paradecontaining the names of Senator Carl Schurz, Jacob D. Cox, William Cullen Bryant, Ostrald Ottendorfer, David A. Wells, and Jacob Brink erhoff, recommending a meeting and conference of gentlemen opposed to the present administration, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, or the 20th instant, was known to many promi-nent politicians here when it was first circu-lated, but it was not deemed proper to refet to it in a public manner until it should come to the eyes of the public through the regular channel. The meeting on the 20th, if it takes place at all, will not, it is well known, be no-irlendly to Mr. Greeley. Every gentleman signing that call, with, it may be, one exception, will heartly support the Cincinnati ticket, although they were all originally strongly opposed to the selection of Mr. Greeley, and the call expressly sets forth that it is to be a conference of gentlemen opposed to the presents dministration.

Political Talk in Washington.

Washington, June 14.
The administration is working upon Senator
imper through several sharp colored politi-Sumner through several sharp colored politicians, to prevent him from openly declaring in favor of the Cincinnati nominees. The sen in favor of the Chochnati nominees. The sec-ator said recently that the nominations at Philadelphia demonstrated that the military clique at the White House have no regard whatever for the interests of the Republican party, and that this clique was determined to

The news from every quarter received through an extensive correspondence at the Greeley and Brown headquarters in this city is of the most encouraging character. Letters from prominent Republicans in many of the Eastern and Western States who will not pronounce in favor of Greeley and Brown nutli after the Baltimore Convention give assurances that at least twenty-five per cent, of the Republican votes will be given for those gentiemen should they be endorsed at Baltimore. As a sample of many other letters, the following extracts are given from a letter

more. As a sample of many other letters, the following extracts are given from a letter dated at St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota:

"Pain most happy to be able to state that a decided majority of the Republicans of this city are in favor of Greeley and Brown, and in the event they are endorsed at Baitimore, Minnesota will give them a majority of twenthered." ty thousand."

The news from the mining regions of Penn

The news from the mining regions of Pennsylvania is very satisfactory. It is thought by gentlemen well informed that in that section of the State one-third of the Republicans will vote for Mr. Greeley, as he is recognized as a true irlend of laboring men.

The Democratic opponents of Mr. Greeley in Washington have been quietly laying their plans for some time, and have had great hopes of success until very lately. The action of the State Democratic Conventions held in Kansas, Florida, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin, has completely everwhelmed them, and they are forced to admit that there is a stampede of the Democratic party to Greeley. They feel now that the case is hopeless for they are forced to admit that there is a statute pede of the Democratic party to Greeley They feel now that the case is hopeless for them unless they can get Mr. Greeley to with draw, and of this they admit there is very little.

It is beyond all doubt that Maryland and Vir ginia will send solid delegations for Mr. Gree ley to Baltimore.

No Earthly Deubt of Baltimore En dorsing Greeley. [From Brooks's New York Express, Dem.]

Information now concentrated here leaves no earthly doubt of the nomination of Greeley at Baltimore by a great, a very great majority, probably two-thirds and more. The nomination will be a cheerful, hearty one, and will thus start commanding success. When the thus start commanding success. When the nomination is made, nine fundred and finely nine out of every one thousand Democrats will come into the line, and for every Democrat lost there will be ten Republican gains. We now have, as far as conventions have been held, every Western State pronouncing for heid, every western State producting to Greeley, including—and very unexpectedly— Indiana, despite Dan. Voorhees's prununcia-mento. Herdricks, the old staunch Democrat, and George W. Julian, the earliest of the old Abolitionists, have joined hands there, and a Republican is run on the general Congreticket with Kerr, (Democrat.) Hendrick Republicin is full of the general iteket with Kerr, (Democrat.) Hendricks will be elected, then go to the Senate, and the Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor, who is a Methodist of great wealth, will take his place as Governor of the State. Morton will thus be permitted to stay at home. The Eastern States will all be Greeley. There are a few exceptions—one, perhaps, in Bhode Island. The Central States will all be Greeley. Delaware excepted, whose eyes have not yet been opened to the fact that the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments are irrevocably in the Federal constitution. There may be some little trouble from New Jersey, but there are no great signs of it. The majority of the Pennsylvania delegation are known to be for Greeley, and in he end the vote of the State, it is believed, will be a unit. The Southern States, without The end the vote of the State, it is believed, will be a unit. The Southern States, without exception, will be Greeley, unless there be a divided vote from Georgia, where the Bourbon element has not yet heard of the civil war. In Baitimore, where the convention is to be held, the enthusiasm for Greeley is intense. The b'hoys are preparing the biggest sort of demonstrations to welcome the New Yorkers and all the other States of the Union. The and all the other States of the Union. The big ball is rolling—and whoever does not roll

on with it, will roll under. The World Repudiates the Soreheads. The World regards the movement of t gentlemen who are invited to confer togethe there on the 20th, in reference to the anti-Grant programme, as one wholly outside of the Democratic party, and that unless it com-mands a very large Republican following, Democrats will shun it.

THE LABOR STRIKE IN NEW YORK BREAKING . UP.

Beginning of the Long Branch Season-The Radical Summer Mecca-Mr. Bennett's Funeral-The Future of the Herald-Arrival of the Heated Term.

> [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] NEW YORK, June 12.

The labor strikers are not going to achieve

the great triumph they anticipated. The "eight hours' demonstration" on Monday was a failure. Instead of thirty thousand men in line, there were less than three. Many trades refused to join the procession at the last moment. Yesterday the cause was still further the present administration, and the question | demoralized by the caving in of the employees to ten hours labor, their old hours, and abandoned the exaction of twenty per cent. advance in wages, after having stayed away from work one week. They adopted a set of resolutions humiliating themselves in the dust, which doubtless was the price of their employers forgiveness. The present strike will prove only a partial victory. Some of the strikers have succeeded; others still hold out; but many have returned to work minus a couple of weeks' wages. The sympathy of the community is usually with the working-men, but the violence which has characterized the present movement has deprived it of much of the outside moral support which is necessary to its success. Still the great question is by no means settled. The working-men surrender because their ammunition has men surrender because their aminimized and given out, but they surrender sullenly, and with a determination to renew the war at the earliest opportunity.

The summer season began at our suburban

watering place, Long Branch, yesterday by the advent there of the President and ble train of domestics, military secretaries, buildogs and borses and political hangers on. The court took possession of the handsome cottage by the sea and others in its neighborhood, and for the coming two months there will be the seat of government of the United States A brilliant season is expected at the Branch this year. It is true that two of the three ruling spirits of the great fashionable resort in the past have been snuffed out. Fisk, who did more to build up Long Branch than any other man except Grant, is dead. Helmbold is in a lunatic asylum. But if they can reap-pear no more, they at least established the notoriety of the place before they left, and it can now flourish without them.

can now flourish without them.

All the hotels will open for the reception of guests next Saturday. New steamboat and railroad connections with New York and Philadelphia have been perfected. The through journey can now be made between this city and the Branch in an hour and string the past winter and spring. quarters. During the past winter and spring over a hundred new and expensive villas have been erected by private gentlemen. Some of the diplomatic corps have rented cottages for the season, and the rich theatrical people the season, and the rich theatrical people have gone there in greater numbers than ever. Still, Long Branch is not in tavor with "our best lamilies." It is munificently patronized by the shoddy people. The politicians and the sporting fraternity, Fisk, Grant and Helmbold, are very fair types of the classes which frequent it most and give tone to its society. Our "aristocracy," whether of birth or intellect, instinctively shrink from such associates. Probably Newport is the watering place most favored by the exclusives. It has lost something of its summer business of late years, but has gained more proportionately in heavy respectability.

After lying in state for two weeks, the remains of Mr. Bennett, of the Herald, will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery to-morrow.

mains of Mr. Bennett, of the Herald, will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery to-morrow. The son and heir arrived from Europe in the steamer yesterday, and first heard of his father's death from the Sandy Hook pilot. Though he had been summoned nome in haste, he had not expected the latter news so soon. He had the mournful Satisfaction, however, at locking upon his father's face once more. of looking upon his father's face once more. The keeping of a body so long before burial is unusual. The embaiming wes only partially successful, and decay, assisted by the hot weather, has been rapid. The countenance of

the deceased is said to have changed so much as scarcely to be recognizable.

The younger Bennett becomes sole owner and publisher of the Herald. Hitherto he has shown more interest in sporting matters than tournalism. It remains to be seen if, with the possession of a great position, he will feel the the weight of the new responsibility, and will turn from his pleasures to duty as Prince Harry did when he became king. It hardly seems probable, though, that Mr. Bennett will take his father's place. If he ever had any taste for journalism he would have exhibited taste for journalism he would have exhibited it before now. The report is that the property is given to him on condition that it shall never go out of the family. Mr. Bennett, Jr., has had the advantages of a liberal education and better social surroundings than his father, and it may reasonably be expected that he will elevate the Herald to a higher plane than that it has so long occupied. With its circulation and notoriety, and the money behind it, it might aspire to be the real "Thunderer" in American lournalism.

American journalism. We have summer weather at last. Up to the We have summer weather at last. Up to the latter part of last week the days were cool, and overcoats were necessary for evening outdoor wear. With the heat came swarms of mosquitoes—six weeks at least before their time, and fleas innumerable. Southern visitors are arriving in great numbers, and scattering off to the watering places and mountains. You would be surprised to know of the hundreds of Southern families who spend the entire summer in the mountain villages of Vermont and Western Massachusetts, and along the banks of the Connecticut and Narragansett. It would almost seem as if there along the banks of the Connected and Alara-gansett. It would almost seem as if there were no mountains and rivers worth visiting in the South. As of pld, what is made at home in the winter is brought here to build up the great North in the summer time.

THE NEW TOBACCO TAX.

A Serious Misunderstanding of Provisions of the Law.

WASHINGTON, June 17. The tobacco manufacturers who have been storing large quantities of tobacco in bonded warehouses since the 6th of June, the day when the new revenue law was signed by the President, are astonished at the recent decision of Commissioner Douglass that tobacco with bond since that date and withdrawn for put in bond since that date and withdrawn for consumption must pay the present tax of thirty-two cents per pound. The commis-sioner says that the working of the law is to that effect, and that only the tobacco in bond on that day is entitled to be withdrawn after

July 1st at the new rate of twenty cents per T-legrams and letters in large numbers were yesierday received from merchants in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond asking if there was not some mistake. Mr

asing it there was not some instance. In:
Douglass replied that he had no discretion in
the matter, and that the parties aggrieved
must eppeal to Congress for relief.
A number of tobacco dealers are under the
impression that after July 1st they will be entitled to have the difference between the old
tax of thirty-two cents and the new tax of twenty cen's on all tobacco in their possession returned to them, but Commissioner Douglas returned to them, but Commissioner Douglass is preparing a letter to the effect that such apolications are useless, as no such provision is nade in the new law.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Twenty persons were bitten by a mad dog Louisville on Sunday night, and great anxety is felt as to the result. The National Theatre, of Washington, last

night closed the most successful season in its history.

—Rev. Norman McLeod, the well known English author, is dead. He was sixty years

—The laborers employed in the concrete works at Washington struck yesterday for a reduction of time from ten to eight hours and an increase of pay from one dollar and filty cents to two dollars per day.

The coachmakers in New York have suc-

ceeded in their strike for eight hours, and five thousand of them returned to work yesterday. Hostile demonstrations were made yesterday by the strikers against several of the large sugar refineries, near New York, but they were all repulsed by the police.

THE HUBBUB AT THE HUB.

PANDEMONIUM AMONG THE BOSTO-NIANS YESTERDAY.

First Day of the Musical Earthquake The Battle of Bunker Hill Outdone-A Procession all Over Boston-Twenty Thousand Voices in Full Blast.

Boston, June 17.
The grand International Peace Jubilee oper with delightful weather and brilliant prospect of success. The special feature in the morn ing was the arrival of the British Band about sunrise, while cannon were firing and bells ringing in celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill. The band was received at the depot by The band was received at the depot by the jubilee executive committee and break fasted at the quarters. The reception procession for all the visiting

the reception procession for all the visiting bands, except the French, (which had its reception last week,) formed at eight o'clock, and embraced delegations of all the British, Scotch and German societies of Boston and vicinity, and citizens generally. The First Reception W. W. Scotch as agont with a Regiment M. V. M. acted as escort, with a cavalry battalion and the Boston Fusiliers. Dense crowds thronged the sidewalks and windows along the whole route, and the visitors received a hearty welcome. All the bands appeared in parade dress. A review by the city government and a collation ended the

morning parade.

People are pouring into the city from all quarters and by all conveyances. Every State and Territory is represented in the chorus already here. The city is decorated with flags, and nearly all business is suspended.

The last touches have been made to the Coliseum building, and it is far superior to the former one. Great crowds, including people from all parts of the country, are in the vicinity, attracted by curiosity. The grand chorus assembled for the first time in the Coliseum this morning, assumed the seats assigned to them for the jubilee, and rehearsed the protection of this afternoon's concert. The last touches have been made to the gramme of this afternoon's concert. Cari Zerrahn, Herr Strauss, Franz Abt and Gil-more, in turn, assumed the baton.

The First Day's Programme, It will be seen by the above dispatches that he tremendous enterprise, over which little Boston and little Mr. Glimore have gone wellnigh crazy, has begun under the most auspicious circumstances, and with a favorable augury of a success proportionate to the size of the undertaking. The final preparations for the affair and the programme of the first day's concert are described as follows by a Boston correspondent of the World:

The time is now drawing near when the walls of the Collseum shall resound with the walls of the Collseum shall resolud with the musical enormity of the Peace Jubilee—that hyperirophy of sweet sound—that elephaniasis of tone. The painters are doing their best, and are making the building a sight which, to the New England mind, is "iruly inspiring," and by the time next week shall have arrived, Mr Roeth the great decorator, will have done Mr. Roeth, the great decorator, will have done his utmost to make the structure bright and his atmost to make the structure bright and decorous, and fill it, as the Frenchman said of Napoleon's tomb, with the "grand, the sub-lime and the proper." The celling of the reception room is receiving its white cloth, which will be frescoed; the floor of the parquet will soon be planed and polished till it shines like a bar door or like the face of a regonelike a barn door, or like the face of a regene rated esoteric philosopher chanting orphic rhymes, and, to crown all, Dr. Willcox will grainitously introduce in the great organ will grainfolds introduce in the great of gau the megalophonia stop to drown the poor little vox humans and vox coelestis. The whole af-fair will be conducted on strictly temperance principles, so far as the wetting of whistles is concerned, and at the Collseum not one drop concerned, and at the Collscum not one drop
of ale, wine, or liquor of any degree of ardor
will be sold, save only lager beer, which the
foreign musicians must have or die. The
notion of having liquor exclusively for
foreigners is one of those amiable pieces of
humbug of which the Bostonese are so eminently capable. The dark and mysterious bassage through which old topers to the man-ner born have hitter to sull me will be bourbon and rum will not, however, be walled up, and as of old men-even strangers-may with safety attempt to explore them. It is supposed that the Grenadier Guards will ar-rive here from fair Albion next week, and British-born residents have already set about to make arrangements to give them a graud reception. It will be a flue affair, and it is rumored that some of the Harvard boys think of challenging the band to an international Charles River. These Britishers must be beaten in some way and—best of all ways—on American soil. The band sailed from Queens— American soil. The band saled from Queen-town, in the City of Brussels, on Friday last, and will have ample time to brush up its mu-sical and aquatic knowledge on the irip. The Prussian band will room at the Lancas-

The Prussian band will room at the Lancaster House and the Marine band at the Quincy House. Still everybody is as busy as a nailer rehearsing. Last night the Boston Club had a mass rehearsal in Music Hall, where Professor Tourjee directed it. On Thursday the Handel and Haydn Society, the West Roxbury Union, the Lynn Choral Union, and the Salem Oratorio will show in Music Hall a jubilee appreciation of "Israel in Egypt." New Yorkers will doubtless be overjoyed to hear that all the lestival bands will visit New York when the Jubilee has sung and blown and twanged itself out of breath, wind, muscle and patience. The series of monster concerts which Mr. Gilmore has planned opens on Monday with a remarkable programme, as follows:

Prayer by Rev. Phillips Brooks.

Danube."

By grand orchestra, conducted by the eminen composer and director, Herr Johann Strauss, o

companiment.
7. Grand selection by the United States Marine
Band, of Washington. Henry Fries, direc

tor.

8. National Air—"Star Spangled Banner."

The three verses to be sung as follows: First verse, male voices, ending with full chorus; sec verse, male voices, ending with full chorus; sec-ond verse, soprano and alto, ending with full caorus; third verse, soprano, solo and grand cho-rus of 20,000 voices, great organ, orchestra of 1000 instruments, military bands of 1000 performers, all the bells of Boston in chime, and artillery ac-companiment.

[The bells will be rung and the canaon fired by electricity.]

Chorus......Verd.
To be sung by full chorus, with organ, orches

nent. [100 anvils will be played upon by 100 select-ed members of the Boston Fire

Department.]
11. Finale to the third act of "Martha".—Flotow Sung by the "Boquet of Artists," professional operatic chorus, with full chorus of 20,000 voices, accompanied by organ, orchestra and military

12. Hymn-(Bethany.) "Nearer, my God, to 12. Hymn—(Bethany.) "Nearer, my God, to Thea".

Sung as follows: First verse by "Bequet of Artists;" second verse, full chorus of 20,000 voices; remaining verses by full chorus, orchestra and military bands, and the audience is requested to join in the same.

It would seem from this that most of the special features of the inhibae are to be are special features of the jubilee are to be pre-sented at once, which is a great improvement

on the previous festival. ANOTHER "ACCIDENT,"

PANTON, ILLINOIS, June 17. A construction train on the Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railroad was wrecked near this place this morning, and men were killed and twenty-five The train consisted of two platform tars and one box car, and was being pushed by the locomotive. The car in front was new and light, and is supposed to have jumped the THE GENEVA TRIBUNAL.

Both Governments Fighting Shy-The English Agent Declines to Present the British Case, and Pleads for an Ad-

CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1872.

GENEVA, June 17.

The question of adjournment will occupy the tribunal to-day, and probably longer, as the arguments can only be heard to-day, and the delicate issues involved will not be determined hastily. The English case was not presented Saturday. The American argument was presented to the court in an octavo volume of six or seven hundred pages, with a smaller supplementary volume printed only in the English language, and the American agent declared himself ready to proceed. The English agent falled to comply with the stipulated formality of presenting papers, and simply asked for an adjournment in order that GENEVA, June 17.

journment.

simply asked for an adjournment in order that the governments might have a further opportunity to endeavor to reconcile their differences on one main point at issue, but he did not ask for an adjournment for a fixed period or definite number of months. The Americans answered that the request of an adjournment without the presentation of fina papers was not according to the procedure laid down in the treaty, and that they found themselves in the presence of an eventuality not contemplated by their instructions. They oped, therefore, that the tribunal would not decide without giving them an opportunity to refer the subject by telegraph to the United States Government, inasmuch as the whole legal ground upon which the tribunal stands is legal ground upon which the tribunal stands is a comparatively unexplored region, the exact character and power of the arbitrators not being well defined, and the scope and limit of their power being undetermined. It was judged wise to accept this proposition, and Monday was fixed as the day upon which the counsel should present, in the light of their latest advices from the two governments, their arguments upon the point presented by the English Government. It thus becomes apparent that neither government has thought the English Government. It thus becomes apparent that neither government has thought it safe to trust its case altogether to its agents here, but each keeps up such constant communication by telegraph that in fact the real agent for English is Earl Granville, and for America Secretary Fish. As the English representatives have uncompromistant agent aftered to the determination not to ingly adhered to their determination not to present their papers, it is but natural to suppose that the Americans will also adhere to their views that the English are not properly in Court, and that they not the

in fourt, and that they ask the court to wander from its jurisdiction on a point for which
the treaty makes no provision. If the English
insist that they are properly in court an important consequence will follow, for if they
are in court they are bound to recognize the
relidity of its indements, no matter upon what. validity of its judgments, no matter upon what oint. It is possible, therefore, that they may iddenly find themselves involved in a position from which they could not escape with-out flagrant disregard of diplomatic propriety and disrespect to the tribunal. The proceed-ings on Monday will, however, depend entire-ly on the latest dispatches from Earl Granville to the English agent. The Americans are fully instructed as to every step, but the Eng-lish are dritting, and it is impossible to say usa are dritting, and it is impossible to say with what result. They are availing them-selves of every change to a very state. selves of every chance to ascertain the temper of the court and how far the Americans will of the court and how far the Americans will go in conceding length of time on the adjourn-

BARNUM'S MENAGERIE LOOSE.

Lions and Tigers Wrecked at Midnight on a Railroad Train-The Roar of the Wild Beasts-How they were Slipnoosed and Recaptared.

[From the Titusville Courier.] As the great Barnury's show was leaving Erie on Saturday moraing, en route to Corry, one of the trains drawn by two engines was thrown from the track, and both locomotives shrown from the track, and both locomolives and several cars were precipitated down the bank, the two former imbedded in the earth, while the latter were completed as received a lively shaking up. The llons roared, the monkers chattered, parrots screamed, the great rhinoceros snorted and bawled, while the less feroclous animals, like the giraffe and clead, strank trempling into corners, refusing eland, shrank trembling into corners, refusing to recognize the caresses of their keepers. Acrobats and equestrians executed feats o Acrobats and equestrians executed feats of agility never attempted in the sawdust ring, some of them going through the car windows in their eagerness to escape. Melvith executed a pirouette on his head, while Lazelle and Wilson gave an artibution of their acidil control the "flying" trapeze, unequalled for rapidity in its execution. Don Castello thought that the tunniest thing he could say was that "absence of body is better than presence of mind in this case," and he proceeded to give a practical illustration of his idea, while the a practical illustration of his idea, while the old periormers involuntarily gave an exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling "not set down on the bills." Ben. Lusble, the "lightning" ticket seller, solved a problem in subtraction, with his usual agility, while Summerfield, his assistant, made "change" with retreating rapidity.

traction, with his usual agility, white Summerfield, his assistant, made "change" with reireshing rapidity.

As the accident happened about two o'clock
in the morning, and the night being cloudy
and dark, the confusion that reigned must
be imagined, for it cannot be described.

It was speedily discovered that a cage containing two royal asiatic lions was ameng the
wreck, and the territed performers were not
long in ascertaining that these two monarchs
of the jung'e were loose and unharmed. This
fact added to the terror of the scene, and a
stampede for safety immediately ensued. Professor Charles White, the celebrated Ifon
tamer, alone remained undismayed, and immediately began perfecting arrangements to
secure his pets, a fent, as may be supposed,
not easily accomplished. Providing himself
with an ordinary rawhide, Professor White
advanced toward the spot where the two unleashed brutes stood glancing feroclouely about
them, but he had not approached very near to
them when he was greeted with a terrific
roar from the male, which broke the stillness
of the night in awful and startling manner.

It "meant business," and as the great beast of the night in awful and startling manner. It "meant business," and as the great beast stood erect lashing his tawny sides with his tall, it was evident that for a time at least he was "monarch of all he surveyed."

The little "kitten" or baby lios partook of the great existence of any away a blecome.

The little "kitten" or baby him partook of the general excitement, and mewed piteously. At times the lioness would seize it in her mouth and look inriously about, as if upon the point of leaping into the darkness in search of a safe retreat, and for a time things looked squally. The lion tamer, however, was at work, and procuring a stout rope he succeeded in throwing it over the head of the male lion, and in a few moments he was securely fastened to a tree. The female, however, with a nerverseness peculiar to her sex. ever, with a perverseness peculiar to her sex, and perhaps inturiated by the recent loss of two of her "kittens," was not so tractable and showed fight; but Professor White's determin-ed manner soon brought her to terms, and slip-noosing the younger one, and slowly draw-ing it into an empty cage, the mother was in-duced to follow, and thus were both the fero-

clous beasts secured, and all immediate danger from them was over.

The other animals were captured without much trouble, and at about ten o'clock the show arrived at Corry, where an immense orowd of people were patiently awailing their

comisg.

It is at once singular and fortunate that no one was seriously injured, nor were any very valuable animals hurt. Four cars, with their contents, were wrecked and many animals let loose, but it is believed that most of them have been recaptured, the lions being the only dangerous come that week let loose. dangerous ones that were let loose. Grea redit is due to Professor White for his intre dity, for had he been less determined, serious loss of life might have occurred through the fercetty of the two brutes that had so sud-denly secured their freedom.

A LONG AND MEMORABLE REIGN.

Rome, June 17. ROME, June 17.

Yesterday was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the accession of Pope Pius IX to the Pontifical throne, and the occasion was elaborately celebrated by his faithful followers. Over forty thousand persons, representing all the nations of the earth, marched in procession to the Vatican, and presented a congratulatory address to his Holloess, who, on appearing before the visitors, was greeted with loud cheers.

ESTABLISHED FACTS .- The most successfu ESTABLISHED FACTS.—The most successful and keen business men of the country advertise, and who can question but that it builds up trade and dwarfs competition? Judicious advertisers select those papers which have a large circulation, good management, established character and influence. THE SAVANNAH SCHUTZEN.

INAUSPICIOUS WEATHER FOR THE

Cordial Welcome to the Charleston Visitors - Dancing, Music, Shooting and General Jollification.

[SPROIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

SAVANNAH, June 17. The delegation of the German Rifle Club of Charleston arrived here eafely, at 10.45, last evening: were cordially received at the depot, and escorted to the hall of the Germania Steam Fire Engine Company, where a collation was prepared, and afterward put up at

the Planters' Hotel. This morning a procession was formed which marched through the principal streets and out to the Schutzenplatz in the woeds, distance of two miles. The grounds and fixtures are all admirably arranged. In the centre is a huge shed where a collation was discussed by all present, and the visitors were formally welcomed to the Platz by the president of the Savannah Gesellschaft. The response was made by Captain Melchers, who made a fine speech, and presented the gifts of the Charleston club amid great enthusiasm. Dancing and games followed, and were kept up until night. The attendance was small, owing to a heavy rain storm, which prevailed from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M. No shooting was done until the rain ceased, and no prizes have yet been won from the eagle.

POETS AND WOMEN.

Their Mission and Their Privilege.

(By Oliver Wendell Holmes.)

A women, notwithstanding she is the best of listeners, knows her business, and it is her business to please. I don't say that it is not her business to vote, but I do say that the woman who does not please as false note in the harmonies of nature. She may not have youth or beauty, or even manner; but she must have something in her voice or expresmust have something in her voice of expression, or both, which it makes you feel better disposed towards your race to look at or listen to. She knows that as well as we do; and her first question after you have been talking your soul into her consciousness is, Did I please? A woman never forgets her sex. She would rather talk with a man than an angel, any

day.

The less there is of sex about a woman, the more she is to be dreaded. But take a real more she is to be dreaded. But take a real woman at her best moments, well dressed enough to be pleased with herself, not so respiendent as to be a show and a sensation, with the varied outside influences that set vibrating the harmonic notes of her nature stirring in the air about her—and what has social life to compare with one of those vital interchanges of thought and feeling with her that make an hour memorable? What can could her test her delivery, her subjects of equal her tact, her delivery, her subtlety of apprehension, her quickness to feel the changes of temperature as the warm and cool currents of talk blow by turns? At one moment she is microscopically intellectual, critical, scrupulous in judgment as an analyst's balance, and the next as sympathetic as the e that sweetens the mind from what

wer quarter it fluds its way to her bosom.

That poets are treated as privileged persons by their admirers and the educated public can hardly be disputed. That they consider themselves so there is no doubt whatever. On the whole, I do not know so easy a way of shirking all the civil and social and domestic duties The number of these persons is so great tha dioes against everyhay duties and moore, it would be a serious loss to the productive industry of the country. My skirts are clear so far as others are concerned of countenancing hat form of intellectual opium-eating in which rhyme takes the place of the narcotic.

O little fool that has published a little book

full of little poems or other sputtering token full of little poems or other sputtering tokens of any uneasy condition, how I love you for the one soft nerve of special sensibility that runs through your exiguous organism, and the one phosphorescent particle in your unfuluminated intelligence. But it you don't illuminated intelligence. But it you don't leave your spun-sugar confectionery business once in a while, and come out among lusty men—the bristly, pachydermatous fellows that hew out the highways for the material progress of society, and the broad-shouldered, out-of-door men that fight for the great prizes of life—you will come to think that the spunof life—you will come to think that the spin-sugar business is the chief end of man, and begin to feel and look as if you felt as much above common people as that personage of whom Tourgueneff says that "he had the air of his own statue erected by natural subeription.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 17. The barometer continues isiling north and west of the Onio Valley, with fresh to brisk easterly to southerly winds, with increasing cloudiness and possibly areas of rain. Clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail on Tuesday over the Southern States, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds, and over the New England and Middle States, with the New England and Middle States, with light to fresh winds, the latter shifting to southerly, with increased cloudiness over the lower lake region. An area of low barometer is apparently developing over Dakota. Yesterday's Weather Reports of the

Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M.,

Place of Observation.	Height of Baro- meter	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	30.12	87		Light.	Fair.
Baitimore	30.16		SE	Gentle.	Fair.
Boston	30.10	82		Brisk.	Cloudy
Charleston	80.16		NE	Brisk.	Clear.
Ohicago, Ill	30.00	85	SE.	Gentle.	Fair.
Olneinnati	30.16			Gentle.	Clear.
Galveston	30.00		Calm	Gentio.	Cloudy.
Key West Knoxville, Tenn.	30 10		W	Light.	Clear.
Mt. Washington	30.34		NW	Brisk.	Fair.
New Orleans	30.08	85		Fresh.	Fair.
New York	30.13		31	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	30.18	81	SE	Fresh.	Fair.
Philadelphia	30.16		SW	Geutle.	Fair.
Portiand, Me	3 . 14		NE	Gentle.	L. Kain.
Savaunah	30.14	76		Gentle	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.97		SE	Brisk.	Fair.
Washington	30.15	80		Fresh.	Fair.
	30.18		SE	Fre-h.	Fair.

Note.—The weather report dated 7.47 o'clock this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and together with the weather chart, may (by the courteey of the Chamber) be examined by shipard at any time during the day.

THE GERMAN SACRED CONCERT.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE NEWS. CHARLESTON, June 17, 1872.

The Vestry of the German Evangelical autheran Church beg to tender their sincere thanks to the editors of THE NEWS, the Courier and the Zeitung for their liberality in reducing charges for advertising their Sacred Concert to a mere nominal amount, thus generously increasing the net proceeds for the enefit of the church. The vestry respectfully request that you

mblish this in your columns. Respectfully and sincerely yours, WILLIAM UFFERHARDT,

Secretary German Evan. Lutheran Church. THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.-The com-

mencement exercises begin on June 22, and end on June 27, when the diplomas are delivered and the alumni dinner takes place. The address before the Society of Alumni will be delivered on the 27th by Gen. W. A. Quarles, of Tennessee, and the address before the literary societies will be delivered on the 26th by Senator Thurman, of Ohio.

THE RADICAL MASS MEETING.

Slim Gathering of the Dusky Clans at the Battery-Conspicuous Absence of the Prominent Speakers-A Cruel Sell

on the Lollypop Venders. The grand Republican mass meeting, which took place last evening at the Battery, was not a complete and unequivocal success. In fact it was, in many respects, a lamentable fallure. The audience did not amount to much in point of numbers, and it amounted to still less in the matter of enthusiasm. Of the imposing array of speakers announced for the occasion the most conspicuous were the absentees. The big guns whose names appeared in capital letters on the call had all posing roll of vice-presidents, who were elected on the pleasant mutual admiration sys tem of all the auditors nominating each other but as a mass meeting for the purpose of saving the country, it was a fizzle. Once in a while, when the Chicora Band would let fly a particularly vicious fantasia, it would excite the audience to a soul-stirring and bodily

shaking pitch of saltatory gymnastics, until the more enthusiastic of the audience could only do justice to the subject by a succession of double-jointed hand-springs and wonderfully complicated somersaults; but the sublimest lights of rhetoric of which our eloquent ex-Mayor disburdened himself, were met by his listeners with heroic fortitude, and without the movement of a muscle. Everybody enjoyed the meeting except, per haps, the gingerbread merchants. They looked sad, and some of them even went so far as to express the unreserved opinion that the grand mass meeting was a delusion and a snare. One good-looking, dark complexioned, Herculeau-framed chap, who resembled Generel Whipper after his draw-poker encounter with Minott in Columbia, interviewed our reporter, and explained the cause of his downcast expression. "See yah," he said, "I ione brought down yere candy and goobers and sarsprilla nuff for tousand people, and dere ain't two hundred yere, and dey ain't no

count fellows any way." The meeting was announced for three o'clock, and got to work at four. The various committeemen and the Chicora Band oc-Stood and Satha Various pictul sha stullence in various portions of the grounds. Some of them, in fact, were lounging on the eastern sea wall half a mile away. These did not seem to take much interest in the proceedings, but they must have been counted in the above estimate to make up the two hundred, so they must be considered as belonging to the audience. The band played "Come ye Disconsolate," and then Major M. R. Delany Alexander Williams for chairman. This was carried, and then began the election of the various members of the audience as vice presidents. If the audience had been larger this might have got tedious, but as it was, it did not take more than half an hour to elect them all. The proceedings were then opened with prayer by the Rev. E. J. Adams, after which the let, ter of Major Delany and others to Judge Willard, and the Judge's reply thereto, both of which have been already published in THE News, were read and received with applause. The chairman then introduced ex-Mayor Pilisbury, who read a long speech, full of good phrases and glittering generalities, that appeared to fill in the time to the satisfaction of all concerned, but which, like an auctioneer's catalogue, would be almost "too tedious to mention." He extolled Judge Willard, and warmly advocated his claims to the regular numination as Governor, but he was vague and non-committal as to his platform, and had little or nothing to say against the misdeeds of the present State administration. Major Delany, Mr. Adams and other speakers followed. and "the shades of night were falling fast" when the shady crowd disbanded.

"WATER --- PURE WATER."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. Let us have it, and in profusion; the objection to the tapping of the upper Edisto by the few rice planters, at its outlet, notwithstand-

The tapping of the Edisto, at the point proposed, will not ruin their lands. It may (or may not) have the effect of ren-

dering them less available for rice culture, but it will enhance their availability for the culture of the finest cottons, for sugar-cane, and for provisions of all kinds.

Moreover, there are thousands of acres of rich swamps and bottoms, upon that noble river, around and above "Willtown," that are now so liable to overflow as to be unfit for any agricultural purposes. These areas will be enhanced an hundred-fold in value by the proposed depletion of the upper Edisto.

While, therefore, the region near the ocean may be rendered less safe for the culture of rice, (a culture most certainly on the wane in Carolina,) that very region will obtain greater facilities for the cultivation of all other cereals. and of the great staple of the country. The vast "Pon Pon Lands" will be made to bloom and blossom. Where the swampy prairie now only can be seen, corn-fields will laugh and sing; the healthiness of the whole region will be vastly improved, and the State, or body politic, will be a large gainer by the adoption of the proposed measure—a measure of vital importance to the metropolis of our beloved PRILO-CHARLESTON.

Hotel Arrivals-June 17.

PAVILION HOTEL. S. L. Hart, T. L. Hutchinson, City; J. B. Eat-

mon, Kingstree; G. Cannon, Spartanburg; Wm. McManarm, Augusta, Ga.; W. J. Lee, Kingstree; H. Klatte, T. W. Stanland, City. CHARLESTON HOTEL

G. W. Caldwell, Savannah; W. Stevenson and family, Aiken; W. T. Maury, South Carolina; Miss Ball, Miss Noyes, Camden; W. H. Stearns, United States Coast Survey; L. MyTHE COTTON OUTLOOK.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE DEPART-MENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Largely Increased Area and Generally Favorable Condition of the Crop.The Atlantic States Falling Behind-Ra-

WASHINGTON, June 17. The following is a brief synopsis of the statement of area and condition of the present cotton crop, which will appear in the June report of the department of agriculture :

An increase in the cotton area is reported in every State. A very small proportion of county returns show a decrease of acreage. peared in capital letters on the call had all been suddenly called away to attend to important business in the interior, or had been smitten with various physical complaints incidental to the season. Thus General Worthington was reported as suffering under an attack of the mumps, Judge Willard had gone to see a man in Orangeburg, Mr. Secretary of State Cardozo had been called away to an educational meeting, the Kev. R. H. Cain was troubled with falling sickness, and Judge Wright was immersed in the study of history. However, the deficiency in the number of speakers was amply compensated by the important of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties. The percentage of increase in area—last year's crop being the basis of comparison—is as follows: North Carolina, sixteen; South Carolina, nine; Georgia, twelve; Florida, ten; Alabama, eleven; Mississippi, ten; Louisiana, eleven; Texas, eighteen; Arabassa, sixteen; Tennessee, twelve. The average increase throughout the cotton States will aproximate thirteen per cent. Texas has naturally made the largest relative increase, not only in having enjoyed a favorable season. not only in having enjoyed a favorable season for planting, but also during the last year hav-ing received accessions of emigrants who are cotton planters. The condition of the plant tem of all the auditors nominating each other to this highly honorable and ornamental position. This secured harmony in the assemblage, and the presence of the Chicora Band added a reasonable degree of enthusiasm. The band appealed directly to the feelings of the audience, and animated them to many an impulsive feat of terpsichorean agility, so that the occasion after all was really a jolly and comfortable one as an extemporaneous promenade concert with double shuffle variations; condition of cotton in the several states, one hundred standing for an average: North Car-olina, ninety-six; South Carolina, ninety-two; Georgia, ninety-six; Florida, ninety-five; Ala-bama, one hundred and five; Mississippi, one hundred; Louisiana, one hundred and four; Texas, one hundred; Arkansas, ninety-eight; Tennessee, one hundred and one.

GONZALEZ-PATTERSON.—On the morning of the 10th instant, in St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. S. Carew. Mr. John GONZALEZ and Miss ROSALE A. PATTERSON, both of this city. No

Inneral Notices.

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT ANCES of William and Mary Ecriber are invited to the Funeral of their Son, FERDINAND, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, the 18th, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

PROMPTITUDE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.-You are hereby summoned at your Engine-House, in Full Uniform, This Morning, at so'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to your late Brother Fireman, JUSEPH MURRY. By order of President. R. W. BROWN.

Secretary of P. F. E. Co. Anctioneers' Private Sales, &r. By SAMUEL C. BLACK,

T PRIVATE SALE .- THAT DESIRA-BLE Two and a Haif Story Wooden DWEL-Ling, No. 4 Doughty street, north side, between by the dealer when the street This property ence—double plazzas, facing south and west amile servants' accommodations, ac. White-ter when the street that the street that the street that the street of the street that ample servants' accommodations, &c. with three minutes walk of City Railway Cars. For terms, &c., apply as above. juni8-2

Professional.

DR. R. B. HEWITT,

No. 34 WENTWORTH STREET.

Can be consulted on the following dis diseases of a kindred nature, free of charge and in strict confidence. Charges mode-'rate and within the reach of all. Of-

fice hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M .:

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. RHEUMATISM AND NEURALAJIA.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, &c, this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved, enormous swellings are reduced, limos which have been contracted and stiff for years are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years standing have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excraolating suferrings. If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to absolute system extant.

CATARRH.

Stopped-up Head, Running of the Nose, constant Hawking and Spitting, constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands sufer from that most annoying, disagreeole and offensive complaint, Catarrh, without knowing what it is. Often the secreted mucoue, flowing down the throat, clogs up the lungs
and lays the foundation for consumption.
The most skillful physicians fail to cure it.
I cure any case, of obstruction, stopped-uphead, discharges of greenish, thick, thin or glairy
mucous from the ndee, internation excerns, pain,
or failness between the eyes, constant blowing of
the nose, inflammation of the nasal passages,
nlearation of schuciderian membrane, ac., in
the coarse of a few days.

DEAFNESS. Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head, Otorrhosa; Otitis (Discharge from the Ear,) Paralysis of

Auditory Nerve. I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid aurists nearly \$1000 without benefit have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate ex-

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands surfer from its effects who have been unconsciously, drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the curs of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body. Although I have hisard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

it from the system.
I can satisfy any patient or physican that I can
abountely abstract mercury, lead, zinc, and
other mineral poisons in every case. CANCERS.

Noll-me-Tangere, Lupuse, or Wolf Cancer, Scirrhus Caucer, Fungous Cancer, Rose Cancer.

Spider Cancer. I make a great specialty in the treatment of every description of Cancer and Tuniors.

How many Cancers and Tuniors are wronfully treated by certain chariatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand and make a permanent cure.

manent core.

My terms for treating Cancers, &c., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

may25-6mos

TAX NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS owning Taxable Property in the Town of Mount Pleasant are hereby required to make returns of the same to the Town Treasurer, at his office, in the Council Champer, on or before the lat July next, or they will be liable to a double tax. And the payment of the said taxes are required to be made on or before the 15th day of July next, after which date executions will be issued against all

defaulters. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P each day. Sundays excepted. Mount Pleasant, June 14, 1872. F. M. KINLOCH,

Town Treasurer.